

table models they mimic. If this is so, it would seem that in the moths there is an example of non-visual mimicry which has so far attracted little attention.

Sound mimicry seems to have been detected by Gaul in 1952 (*Psyche*, **59**; 82-83) in the wasp *Dolichovespula arenaria* and fly *Spilomyia hamifera*; two species which are found in the north-eastern United States and are extremely similar in appearance. In 1965 Brower and Brower (*Am. Nat.*, **99**; 173-188) showed that sound mimicry also occurred in the drone fly *Elisratis vinetorum*, which mimics *Apis mellifera*. However, I have not managed to find any reference to an example where sound mimicry is not an adjunct to colour mimicry and thus the possibility of this occurring in moths is most interesting.

I have recently begun to examine this possibility in more detail and would be most grateful if any readers would be prepared to assist me by providing living specimens of any common species of the families Noctuidae, Geometridae and Arctiidae for tests of clicking behaviour and palatability.

SELECTION of **Lectotype** OF *UGYOPS CAELATUS* (WHITE)
— *Ugyops caelatus* (Fulgoroidea: Delphacidae) was described by F. B. White (under the preoccupied generic name of *Cona*) on the basis of an unspecified number of adults and nymphs collected in New Zealand and presented to him by a Captain Broun (1879, *Entomologist's Mon. Mag.*, **15**: 218). Since White's death, the location and even the existence of this material have remained generally unknown until very recently, when Mr. M. A. Taylor, Keeper of Natural Sciences at the Perth Museum, found a part of it, if not the whole, while reorganising the White collection in this museum. It comprises seven males and five females of *U. caelatus*, ten nymphs, probably of this species, and eight females and one mutilated specimen of *U. pelorus* Fennah. No type specimen was designated by White for his species, and none has been selected since. All the specimens are covered by the original description and have syntypical status. I have accordingly selected and now designate a lectotype for *Ugyops caelatus* (White) (= *Cona caelata*). **LECTOTYPE**, male (of two gummed on a card) with tegmina and hind legs extended; mount with letters "NZB" (New Zealand, Broun) pencilled below; pin bearing three labels — "Buchanan White colln. large cabinet 22", "Perth Museum 1979 1574 9", "*Ugyops* [*Cona*] *caelatus* (White) det. R. G. Fennah". The specimen chosen conforms with the characterisation given by Hutton (1898, *Trans. N.Z. Institute* **30**: 187) and myself (1965, *Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Ent.* **17**: 7). No specimen agreeing with the figure (Q30) given by Tillyard (1926, *Insects of Australia and New Zealand*, 167) was found in the type series. — R. G. FENNAH, c/o Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD.